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Report from Santiago.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 7, as follows:

Mortality statistics for the week ended April 4, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Pernicious fever.....	1
Malarial fever.....	2
Tubercle of lungs.....	1
Cancer of omentum.....	1
Cancer of uterus.....	1
Cerebral rheumatism.....	1
Organic heart disease.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	1
Hernia, strangulated.....	1
Nephritis, acute.....	1
Bright's disease.....	1
Poisoning.....	1
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	1
Total.....	17

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 20.5 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, April 4, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—According to a report dated March 25, 15 deaths from plague have occurred in a Bedouin village near Maghagha, on the Nile between Minieh and Fayum. Measures have been taken by the authorities to prevent the spread of the disease.

British India.—During the week ended March 7 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 14,390 plague cases (and 11,255 deaths), of which 1,456 cases (1,323 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay and 64 cases (57 deaths) in the town of Karachi.

British South Africa.—In Port Elizabeth there were registered 4 plague cases in the third February week and 18 cases in the last week of that month.

Queensland.—During the week ended February 14, two cases of plague occurred in Brisbane.

West Australia.—During the second and third February weeks there were registered in Freemantle 2 cases of plague (1 death). Since the outbreak of plague up to the 21st of February, 37 persons have been isolated, of whom 2 were found to be suffering with plague. Of 175 rats examined, 28 were found with plague bacilli.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta, during the two weeks from the 15th to the 28th of February, 745 persons died of plague and 139 persons died of cholera.